THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XVI., No. 802. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1865. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as *Merchants and General Commission Agents* at this port, under the style or firm of OKOOLOFF & TOKMAKOFF.

E. E. OKOOLOFF.
J. F. TOKMAKOFF.

16de 669 Hankow, 13th Nov., 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent* under the firm of RÖHL & Co.

H. E. A. RÖHL.

16de 670 Shanghai, 18th Nov., 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself here as *General Commission Agent, and Broker.*

J. G. FLOWERDEW.

tf 665 Shanghai, November 4th, 1865.

NOTICE.—MR. CHARLES FREDERICK HOOPER is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

HOOPER & CLARKE.

28de 653 Yokohama, Oct. 14th, 1865.

NOTICE.—During my absence from China, I have appointed Mr. D. L. HUNTER of this port to act as my attorney; and I have to request that all communications from this date be addressed to him at the office of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

J. T. BRAND.

tf 664 Shanghai, 21st Oct., 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHS. NÖLTING, has this day been admitted a partner in my firm, which from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of

TELGE, NÖLTING & Co.
B. TELGE.

31de 647 Shanghai, 1st July, 1865.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to announce, that he is prepared to value and inspect teas, and other Chinese products, and to receive commissions for their sale or purchase, either on the spot, or at home.

WILLIAM COCHRAN,
Tea Broker.

Established, 15th June, 1864.
6ja-66 649 Shanghai, 7th Oct., 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK HORSEN BLOCK, in our Firm, ceased on 31st May last.

TRAUTMANN & Co.

30de 640 Shanghai, Sept. 30th, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this Port.

ALEXANDER COCK.

Office,—*Laou-Hokee-Hong.*

tf 635 Shanghai, Sept. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. CRAVEN WILSON in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. CRAVEN WILSON & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.

tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Our Business in London hitherto conducted under the style of J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, and that in Hankow under the style of H. C. D. MOFFAT, will henceforth at both places be carried on under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our firm at Yokohama.

Mr ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON MOFFAT and Mr. FRA z BORNTRAEGER, have this day been admitted Partners in our firm.

TRAUTMANN & Co.

tf 634 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co, Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.

tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.

tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN MORRIS has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.

tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *General Commission Merchant* at this Port.

J. M. RINGER.

tf 612 Hankow, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—On the 1st instant, Mr. HUGH MORRISON was admitted a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of GAVIN & MORRISON.

JOHN GAVIN.

tf 542 Hankow, 17th April, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,

COMMISSION AGENT,

4, LIME STREET SQUARE,

London, E.C.

tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz.
Port, " " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " 12 "
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)
St. Juch, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoci 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale, 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

INSURANCES.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES OF INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOYE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

tf 295

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.

8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tzechuh-lin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.

tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors.

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq,
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HEYMAN TOULMI Esq.
MATTHEW WRITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:

Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Frühling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. N. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.

tf 427 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE.

LONDON.

CAPITAL,.....2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 238 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £20,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 26th February, 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.

31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

F. G. YNYN,—*Actg. Secretary.*

tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital £550,000.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the above Society, is prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £7,500, against loss or damage by Fire.

1.—On Buildings and Goods stored therein.
2.—On Vessels lying in port and Goods on board.

F. R. GAMWELL.

23de 611 Shanghai, 24th June, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stamp on lining of all genuine Hats and Helmets.

International Exhibition of 1862,
PRIZE MEDAL
AWARDED TO
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
FOR
PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS AND HELMETS,

As the only suitable Head-dress for India and Tropical climates, being not only the coolest and most comfortable, but also by far the most durable, and consequently the Cheapest Head-dress in use.

The Patent Air Chamber Hats and Helmets may be obtained by the Public of several of the principal Hatters, &c., in London, and the chief towns of India, and of the Trade of the Patentees—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
Wholesale Manufacturers of HELMETS and HATS of all Kinds.
GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET (S), LONDON.
25my 0-a-w 6-4 November 25th, 1865.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

C. H. HARRINGTON & CO.,

Constructors of Steam and Sailing Vessels, General Commission Agents, Surveyors, and Valuers,

27, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

CONTRACT for Building every description of Vessels adapted to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels, with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in

CHINA, OR ELSEWHERE.

24ma-66 612 September 30th, 1865.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY BAZAAR.

THE Bazaar in aid of the project for establishing a Free ward in the General Hospital, will be held at the Club, by permission of the Committee of that Institution, *on Thursday, the 21st December*, under the immediate direction and patronage of the Ladies of Shanghai. The doors will be opened at 1 P.M., and tickets of admission (price one dollar each), can be obtained at the Club, or from the Ladies, on and after *Wednesday, the 13th instant*, or at the doors on the day of the Bazaar. Contributions of articles for sale at the Bazaar will be thankfully received by the Ladies of the Committee, viz:—

Madame la Vicomtesse Brenier de Montmorand.
Mrs. Markham.
Mrs Bruguier.
Mrs Courte.
Mrs. Tyson.
Mrs. Grew.
Mrs. Kroes.
Madame Ortmans.
Mrs. Heissen.

21de Shanghai, 9th Dec., 1865.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

THE First Amateur Performance of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. for the Season, will take place, on

Thursday, 14th Dec., 1865,

When will be presented the Comedy Farce in Two Acts,

"Woodcock's Little Game."

Mr. Woodcock.....*Mr. Doleful.*
Mr. Christopher Larkings.....*Mr. Dumbell.*
Mr. Adolphus Swansdown.....*Mr. Fredericks.*
David.....*Mr. Armstrong.*
Mrs. Colonel Carver...*Mrs. St Charles.*
Mrs. Woodcock.....*Miss Legwood.*
Mrs. Larkings.....*Miss Mary Middlesex.*

To be followed by the Comedy in One Act,

"Faint heart never won Fair Lady."

Charles H., (King of Spain, aged 15)...*Miss Softly.*
Marquis de Santa Cruz, (Governor of the King).....*Mr. Guiness.*
Ruy Gomez,.....*Mr. Doleful.*
Guzman, (of the Marquis household)...*Mr. Francis.*
Lopez, } Servants of } *Mr. Wod.*
Pedro, } the Duchess } *Mr. Fredericks.*
Duchess de Torrenueva.....*Miss Grace Darling.*
Donna Leonora, (her Aunt).....*Miss F. E. Male.*

PAGES, NOBLES, &c.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

"The Boots at the Swan."

Mr. Henry Higgins, (a gentleman with an unfortunate name and a fervent attachment for Emily Trevor)...*Mr. Crowquill.*
Frank Friskly, (a cavalry captain with a genius for invention, a propensity for progressions and an attachment for everything but his regiment).....*Mr. De Jones.*
Peter Pippins, (a promising young gentleman in livery, with an enquiring mind and an unfortunate attachment.....*Mr. William Barlow.*
Jacob Earwig, (the Boots at the Swan, a free and easy youth with a talent for pantomime, a refined taste and a strong attachment to refreshment.....*Mr. Funnyday.*
Miss Cecilia Moonshine, (a romantic lady, a victim to sentiment and light reading, with a fond attachment to extraordinary novelties .....*Miss Gypsum.*
Emily Trevor, (a young lady with a fortune in perspective and a confessed attachment for Mr. Henry Higgins) .....*Miss Mary Middlesex.*
Sally Smith, (a genteel housemaid with a good character from her last place, and a slight attachment to a fancy baker).*Miss Softly.*
Betty Jenkins, (a plain cook without any attachment).....*Miss Jones.*

The Police Band will be in attendance (by the kind permission of the Municipal Council.)

Doors open at 8 o'clock, Overture to commence at 8.30 P.M.

TICKETS.
$ 3 each for the body of the Theatre.
$ 1 „ „ gallery.
Can be obtained from the Officers of the Corps, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Hall & Holtz and Mackenzie & Co.

Vivant Regina and other Potentates!
n 14de 4848 Shanghai, 8th Dec., 1865.

NOTIFICATION No. 41 of 1865.
British Consulate,
20th November, 1865.

The under-signed circulates for the information of the British Mercantile community, the English Text of four rules agreed to between the Prince of Kung and H. B. M. Chargé d'affaires, T. F. Wade, Esq., C. B., under which public enquiry is to be conducted at Shanghai in any case in which a British subject conceives his vessel or goods to be wrongfully withheld from him by the Customs Department of this Port. The said Rules do not affect the penalties recoverable under Articles 37 and 38 of the Treaty of Tientsin, the same belonging to the jurisdiction of H. M.'s Officers in China

It is understood that these rules are open to revision after a twelve months' trial.

Charles A. Winchester.

Revised Draft of Articles enclosed in Mr. Wade's Despatch to the Prince of Kung.
27th October, 1865.

Article I.—Whenever a ship or goods belonging to a British subject may be seized in a port of China by the Customs, the seizure is to be reported without delay to the Superintendent. If he consider the seizure justified, he will direct the Foreign Commissioner of Customs to give notice to the party to whom the ship or goods are declared to belong, that the ship or goods have been seized because such or such an irregularity has been committed, and that the said ship or goods will be confiscated unless before noon on a certain day, being the sixth day from the date of the delivery of the notice, the Superintendent receive from the British Consul an official application to have the case fully investigated.

The British subject to whom the ship or goods belong, if prepared to maintain that the alleged irregularity has not been committed, is free to appeal within the term of six days direct to the Commissioner. If satisfied with his explanations the Superintendent will direct the release of the ship or goods; otherwise, if he elect not so to appeal to the Customs, or if, after receiving his explanations, the Superintendent still decline to release the ship or goods, he may appeal to his Consul who will write to inform the Superintendent of the particulars of his appeal and to request him, the Superintendent, to name a day for the public investigation of the evidence on which the action of the Customs is founded.

Article II.—The Superintendent, on receipt of the Consul's communication, will name a day for meeting him at the Custom-house, and the Consul will desire the merchant to appear with his witnesses at the Custom-house on the day named, and will himself on that day proceed to the Custom-house. The Superintendent will invite the Consul to take his seat with him. The Commissioner of Customs will also be seated to assist the Superintendent. Proceedings will be opened by the Superintendent who will call on the Customs employés who have seized the ship or goods, to state the circumstances which occasioned the seizure, and will question them according to their evidence. Whatever the merchant interested may have to state in contradiction of their evidence he will state to the Consul who will cross-examine them for him. Such will be the proceedings in the interest of truth and fairness.

The Consul and Superintendent may if they see fit appoint Deputies to meet at the Custom-house in their stead, in which case the order of proceeding will be the same as if they were present in person.

Article III.—Notes will be taken of the statements of all parties examined, and the paper containing these will be signed and sealed by the Consul and the Superintendent. The room will then be cleared, and the Superintendent will inform the Consul of the course he proposes to pursue. If he propose to confiscate the vessel or goods and the Consul dissent, the merchant interested may appeal and the Consul having given notice of the appeal to the Superintendent, they will forward copies of the above notes, the Consul to his Minister, and the Superintendent to the Yamên of Foreign Affairs at Peking. If the Consul agrees with the Superintendent that the ship or goods ought to be confiscated the merchant will not be entitled to appeal. In no case will the release of ship or goods entitle the merchant to indemnification for the seizure, whether these be released after the investigation at the Custom-house or after appeal to the high authorities of both nations at Peking.

Article IV.—The case being referred to superior authority, the merchant interested shall be at liberty to give a bond binding himself to pay the full value of the ship or goods attached, should the ultimate decision be against him; which bond being sealed with the Consular seal and deposited with the Superintendent, the Superintendent will restore to the merchant the ship or goods attached, and when the superior authority shall have decided whether so much money is to be paid or the whole of the property seized confiscated, the merchant will be called on to pay accordingly.

If the merchant decline to give the necessary security, the ship or merchandise attached will be detained. But whether the decision of the superior authority be favourable to the appellant or not, the appellant will not be entitled to claim indemnity.

NOTIFICATION.
No. 42 of 1865.

THE Undersigned publishes for the information of the British community at this port, a Despatch from Sir Harry S. Parkes, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, &c., &c., &c., dated H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, Osaka Bay, November 25th, 1865, together with an enclosed Notification stating the results of the recent negotiations in the Inland Sea.

Charles A. Winchester,
H. B. M. Consul.

H.M.'s Consulate,
Shanghai, 5th December, 1865.

(Copy.) H. M. S. *Princess Royal*,
Osaka Bay, Nov. 25th, 1865.

Sir,—As the proceedings at this place of the Representatives of the Allied Powers may possess public interest in your District, I have the honor to enclose for publication, in case you concur with me in thinking this desirable, copy of a Notification which I have this day issued, making known the result of the negotiations between myself and colleagues and the Tycoon's Ministers.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) Harry S. Parkes.

C. A. Winchester, Esquire,
H. B. M. Consul,
Shanghai.

H. M. S. *Princess Royal*,
Osaka Bay, Nov. 25th, 1865.

The undersigned, H. B. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has the satisfaction of making known for the information of all subjects of Her Majesty, that the negotiations in which he has lately been engaged at Osaka, in concert with his colleagues the representatives of France, the United States of America, and Holland, have been attended with the following results:—

1.—The Mikado has given his formal sanction to the Treaties concluded by the Tycoon with foreign Powers.

2.—Negotiations for the revision of the Tariff on a basis agreed upon will at once be proceeded with at Yedo.

3.—The opening of the port of Hiogo and the city of Osaka is guaranteed at the time mentioned in the London Convention of 1862, or at an earlier date if circumstances should permit.

Harry S. Parkes.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock; also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—Trinity Church.—Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant, when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

LATEST DATES.

England,.. *(tel.)* Oct. 19		Hankow,.....	Dec. 3
Hongkong,.....	Dec. 1	Nagasaki,.....	Dec. 4
Tientsin,.....	Dec. 2	Yokohama,.....	Nov. 27

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong,.....	July 29	Received via Marseilles.
Shanghai,.....	July 21	September 10th.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending December 8th, 1865.

Dec.	Malwa. Sem.—Tls.	Old.—Tls.	Patna. Sem.—Tls.	Benares. Tls.
2,—700			485 a 490.. 675 nom.	
4,—600 a 700			455 a 465.. 645 a 650	
5,—None in the Market.			445 a 450.. 640	
6,— „ „ „			450 a 455.. 640	
7,— „ „ „			450 a 455.. 640	
8,—700 nom.			455 nom.. 655 nom.	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—November 7th, *Gerard*, (Br. str.) Quirk, from Tientsin; *Lizzie Allen*, (Fr. sch.) Dunn, from Hakodadi. 8th, *Perpetua* (Am. bg.) Cannon, from San Francisco; *Whampoa*, (Br. str.) Earle, from Ningpo; *Kiangsu*, (Am. str.) Gray, from Ningpo; *Hotspur*, (Br. bg.) ——, from Fuchau. 9th, *Express*, (Br. str.) Whitelow, from Ningpo; *Dumbarton*, (Br. str.) Shaw, from Hongkong *vid* Amoy.

Departures.—November 8th, *Granada*, (Br. str.) Cates, for Yokohama; *Tynemouth*, (Br. str.) Forster, for Hongkong. Amoy and Swatow; *Waratah*, (Br. str.) Oliver, for Fuchau; *Kiangsu*, (Am. str.) Gray, for Ningpo; *Whampoa*, (Br. str.) Earle, for Ningpo; *Omer et Julie*, (Fr. bg.) Fournier, for Fuchau. 9th, *Ganges*, (Br. str.) Bernard, for Hongkong; *Monan*, (Br. str.) Bourn, for Hongkong; *Borer*, (Am. bg.) Hunt, for Nagasaki; *James Miller*, (Am. sch.) Carbonett, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.—Per Steamer *Nanzing*, from Tientsin:—Messrs. Hanna, Lembruggen, and Payne; from Chefoo, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, and Mr. Walworth. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Ganges*, Capt. Bernard, from Hongkong:—Mrs. Pereira and Infant, Messrs. J. Bregn and Mauck. Per Steamer *Elgin*, from Nagasaki:—Mr. and Mrs. Hanzen, Captain and Mrs. Brunwell, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Withers, Captain Cull, Messrs. Cull, Richards, J. Loureiro, Rainbow, Pettersen, Bade, Hedger, and J. B. Glover. Per steamer *Dumbarton*, from Amoy:—Messrs. Dreyer and Henkel.

Departures.—Per Steamer *Suwonada*, for Hongkong:—Messrs. Dunn, Welsh, Pickenpack, Jackson, M. Gungjee, and Capt. Sullivan. Per Steam-ship *Ganges* for Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. Lyndli, Mrs. S. Gilfillan, Major Brien de Bypôtte, Messrs. G. A. Monro, H. Granger, J. S. Mackintosh, Reed, H. E. Yeoman, R. N., Monse. Comte de Turenne Preston and Infant, G. Armstrong, O. Swald, J. Fells, Smiles, Lieut. Thompson, J. Lellabloy, Molengraus, W. R. Urquhart.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers, with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Monday, the 25th instant.

The London Mail of the 10th Oct., due in Hongkong on the 25th Nov., and here on the 30th.—It arrived last year on the 10th Dec., per *Cadiz*.

The French Mail of Oct. 17th, due in Hongkong on the 28th Nov., and here on the 5th of December. It arrived last year on the 17th of December per M. I. Str. *Labourdonnais*.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*:—each additional line, *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, *payable in advance*.

☞ *Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.*

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements, must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai, or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD*.—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*; Three Months, *Four Taels*;—*all payable in advance*. Single Numbers.—To Subscribers, *2 mace 5 cash*:—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 6h. P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

It is difficult to understand the motive which prompted the degradation of the Prince of Kung from the high and important offices he had held from the time of the signing of the Convention of Peking to the date of the edicts depriving him of his dignities. At the time it was supposed that some palace intrigue was at the bottom of the whole affair, but this merely shrouded the general ignorance under a name. Were such the case the risk run of throwing both native and foreign affairs into confusion for the sake of gratifying private malice, would reflect little credit on the astuteness or integrity of the Chinese Court. But failing any definite information on the subject we may reasonably assume that the Prince's downfall was merely nominal, and that he still continued to exercise that influence in affairs of state to which both his position and his wide experience gave him a claim. Perhaps in no country in the world is there a greater distinction between parties or a more virulent party feeling than in China. We know that within the capital there are at least two factions;—the liberals, of whom the Prince of Kungand Wên Hsiang may be taken as representatives, and the conservatives, who number amongst them the princes who have been shut out from power by the existing government. Whether there be any real difference between these factions, or whether the men with whom the foreign representatives are brought into contact may not be coerced by circumstances into assuming the appearance of a friendly feeling towards foreigners, we cannot say. Judging, however, from the coup d'état of December 10th 1861, which placed the present government in power, we may assume that either in opinions or in interests, if not in both, the two parties are mutually antagonistic. This element of weakness cannot have escaped the all-observing eyes of the Empress Dowager. To them fell the task of preserving the dynasty and sustaining their party, and thus, while they had to expect a struggle for existence, they found that those whose interests required the closest union were split into at least two cliques. They were of course sensible of the unpopularity of the Manchu government, they had a lively appreciation of the encroaching disposition of foreigners, they found the empire convulsed by rebellion in each of its provinces, yet in spite of all this they were compelled to sustain one political party in opposition to another almost equally important and which had on its side the traditions and prejudices of past ages. Nor was it alone within the capital that party strife appeared likely to break out. In the provinces there was a well marked line between the liberal and conservative officials, but there the additional danger was to be apprehended of both these factions coalescing, and thus forming a power to which the government could offer no adequate resistance. We do not pretend to say what Li Futai's political opinions are, but Tsêng Kuo-fan is universally recognised as one of the anti-foreign, anti-progressive side. Li Futai, on the other hand, has shown at least so much liberality as to avail of all the assistance to be derived from foreigners. But if these two men were to unite their influence, they would prove perfectly irresistible, and hence the Peking Court has ever before its eyes the fear that those officials who are now doing such good service for the throne may at a moment's warning organise a revolution. There may be, and probably are, other men equally formidable, with whose names we are not familiar, but these two are sufficient to strike a wholesome awe into the breast of an unpopular government. Taking these things into consideration it appeared in the highest degree impolitic to separate the Prince of Kung from the government side, and risk the chance of his throwing his weight into the opposite scale. However, if his degradation was not a mere empty form, the Prince has acted with the most praiseworthy loyalty. The charges upon which he was condemned were frivolous enough to provoke a smile, and it not at the time appeared probable that foreign relations would be seriously affected. Such happily was not the case, and the tide of events flowed so smoothly on that the presumption was either that the Prince was still actually, although not nominally, at the helm of affairs, or that he had all along been a mere nonentity. The former supposition is the more credible if we take into consideration the constant and friendly intercourse between the Prince and the foreign Ministers. Those latter ever found him assuming the position of a principal, while they never had reason to believe that he was a mere mouth-piece for the Empresses Dowager. But whether the Prince's degradation was nominal or real, the appearance of a division in the government party is likely to afford encouragement to the conservative clique as well as to the multitudes of factious and discontented men wherewith the Empire swarms, and who only require a leader to direct their energies into a dangerous direction. Hence it was of the utmost importance to heal the breach as soon as it could decorously be done, and the funeral of the late Emperor afforded a reasonable excuse. The Prince of Kung had been appointed to the supervision of all the necessary arrangements, to him was entrusted the due performance of the solemn rites which marked the entombment of the "Illustrious Sovereign" Hsien Fêng, and the diligence which he displayed met its reward in his full restoration to Imperial favour. The Edict bears the mark of having been dictated by the Prince himself, for otherwise we could hardly expect so complete a stultification of the previous acts of the throne.

Summary of the Week.

During the past week the weather has been fine and the temperature has risen slightly. The foreign settlements at Shanghai are unenlivened by public amusements of any description, if we except the theatrical performances which take place nightly at the Canton Theatre. The Volunteer Amateurs, however, announce their first appearance for the season, to take place on the 14th instant, on which occasion the pieces *Woodcock's little game*, *Faint heart never won fair lady*, and *The boots at the Swan*, will be put upon the stage. On the 5th instant His Excellency Sir Harry S. Parkes arrived in Shanghai from Japan by H.M.S. *Perseus*. The success which attended his mission to Osaka, in concert with the French and Dutch ministers, will be seen from the Notification published in another column. The steamer *Oriflamme* has been sold in New York, to run between San Francisco and Mexico. The *Promise* has been sold to the Japanese. The *Lancefield* proceeds to Hongkong to undergo repairs, and the Chinese authorities have chartered the tugs *Martha Rhine*, *Forward* and *Wasang*, to aid in enforcing the payment of the salt tax on the coast. The Peking Government has forbidden Li Hung-chang to communicate directly with the throne, in submitting official reports. He is for the future to forward them in concert with Tsêng Kuo-fan. Some powerful enemy at the capital has doubtless caused this restriction to be placed upon Li. Through a native source we are informed that the Kweiching rebels are at present engaged in devastating the Kiangsi province, but the report has not been authenticated.

From Nagasaki we learn that the Russian man-of-war *Vorieg* has been ordered to Hakodadi but will return before the winter sets in. The steamer *Sir Harry Parkes* has been bought by the Prince of Kaga. It is said that the *Elgin* also has been sold. The *Wild Wave*, *Monan* and *Agathi e Lass* have not yet been taken delivery of.

Our Yokohama advices contain no news of interest. The fleet arrived from Hiogo on the 27th ultimo. An interesting case, that of Richelby versus Glackmeter, will be found reported in the *Japan Herald* of November 25th.

Our Hakodadi correspondent, writing under date of the 21st ultimo, informs us that trade still remains dull and freights are offering. Some difficulty has arisen with the native authorities on account of the British Consular flag-staff having been stolen during the night, a short time ago. The thief has not as yet been captured. No improvements have been made in the new beacon vessel, nor is any light shewn on board.

REVIEW.

The Chinese Classics, Vol. 3, *containing the Shoo-king, with a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena and copious Indexes*. By James Legge, D.D. Hongkong, 1865.

This volume, as our readers are aware, forms one of a series which has now for four years been in course of publication by Dr. Legge. The importance of the study of the Chinese classics cannot be over-estimated, inasmuch as it is in them that we must look for the principles upon which all the political and social institutions of the country are based. Therein lies buried the philosophy of the Chinese sages, and to them as to an exhaustless mine have the literati of successive ages repaired for lessons of wisdom and morality. To us perhaps many of the truths taught by Confucius, Mencius and the most distinguished of their disciples and followers, may appear worthy of no higher title than that of truisms, but had we not in our possession the sacred writings which we are taught to believe are the expression of a higher wisdom than has ever been granted to the sons of men, we too might study the words of the Chinese sages and draw from them rules for the governance of our lives and actions. To the missionary above all is an acquaintance with the classics desirable, for in no other way can he meet on equal terms with men proud of their attainments he must not only be able to defend himself against their weapons, but even turn those

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weapons against themselves. It is to be regretted, that in preparing men for the service of the church in China, the Chinese system of education is not followed so far as to require candidates to learn the more important classical works by heart. This would involve an early training which will not be adopted until Missionary Societies learn somewhat of the requirements of China as a field of mission labour. But the works issued by Doctor Legge will probably form the foundation of some such system, as the importance of the classics is now established and the books themselves are placed within the reach of students at home. We shall have some hope for the progress of Protestant missions in China when we find a training school established in London, and see each scholar in possession of a copy of "Legge's Classics," and required daily to commit a certain portion of the text to memory.

The *Shoo-king* 書經 or Classic of History, is a collection of fragmentary historical documents dating from the earliest periods, but offering nothing like a consecutive history of China. These documents were collected by Confucius, and there is good reason to believe that from them he selected certain to which he attached credibility, and stamped them with his authority, while he rejected the remainder. The origin of these records would appear to have been contemporaneous with the invention of writing, for besides the definite statement to that effect contained in the Record of the Sung dynasty there is other evidence to prove that from the earliest historic period there were Imperial Recorders whose duty it was to read memorials to the Emperor and publish the Imperial commands (*Prolog.* Ch. I., § i, ¶¶ 3 and 5). From B. C. 450 to B. C. 222 the Shoo-king formed a portion of the literature of the empire, although we find no trace of its compilation having been ascribed to Confucius until the early part of the first century B. C. In B.C. 212 the books were burned, and the Shoo-king, as well as the other classics, was consigned to oblivion. The stories of its preservation and reproduction in part are fully given in the Prolegomena; we need only say that when in B.C. 190 the edict prohibiting the books was repealed by the second emperor of the Han dynasty, a considerable portion of the Shoo was found to have been lost or destroyed. From that time scholars applied themselves to the study of those parts which had been saved, different schools of interpretation were founded and commentaries were written and widely circulated. Subsequently accident placed other parts of the original records in the hands of scholars who incorporated them with the portions preserved by Fuh-sang at the time of the Burning of the Books. Through the first four centuries of the Christian era it is no easy task to trace the preservation and modification of the Canon of the Shoo-king. At the commencement of the eleventh century, and for a considerable time previous to it there was a universally accepted text comprising fifty-eight books and a commentary by Kung Gan-kwo, a descendant of Confucius. In the Sung dynasty, however, one Choo He started up, and questioned the authenticity both of the books and the commentary. The doubts thrown out by Choo He were taken up and pressed by subsequent critics who flourished during the succeeding dynasties. Thus Woo Ching (about A.D. 1300) rejected twenty-five out of Gan-kwo's fifty-eight books, and at a later date (A.D. 1643) the scholars presented a memorial praying the Emperor Chwang Lee for a decree confining the subject of the competitive examinations to the books preserved by Fuh-sang. Doctor Legge, however, has with infinite pains traced the books and commentary of Gan-kwo through the ages which elapsed between the presentation to the Emperor of Gan-kwo's edition (B.C. 93) and the publication of Choo He's critical remarks (about A.D. 1160). The reasons for and against the authenticity of the books in dispute are given with great minuteness, and the result is that Doctor Legge believes these books to be substantially authentic, although the compiler "may have polished somewhat in his transcription of them."

We have already stated that the Shoo-king does not furnish us with a consecutive history of the early ages of China. It is moreover subject to the same failings as are noticeable in the ancient records of every other country. In the process of transcription there were doubtless many mutilations, but these are not supposed to have been of sufficient importance to affect the character of the work as a whole. Throughout the early portions legend takes the place of history, and the student is obliged to grope in the dark for the facts lying veiled under the cloak of fable, but when the history and the events are contemporaneous there exists no reason for scepticism. We cannot follow the author through his learned dissertation on the *Determination of the Principal Eras in the Shoo*. Nor indeed is it necessary for us to attempt the task as the work itself will doubtless be found on the shelves of every student of Chinese. We should in like manner do an injustice to Mr. Chalmers' paper on the *Astronomy of the Ancient Chinese* were we to present it in a mutilated or summarised form. We therefore pass on to consider the *Bamboo Books* and their pretensions to a place in the early records of China. The *Bamboo Books* are a collection of tablets of bamboo discovered in the year 279 A.D., and containing about twenty different works. These works were transcribed and arranged and for many centuries held their place in historical literature untouched even by the scepticism of Choo He. Scholars have on many occasions expressed grave doubts as to the genuineness of the *Bamboo Books*, but few have actually committed themselves to a definite rejection of them. It was asserted that they were exhumed from the tomb of King Seang of Wei, where they had lain for six hundred years. This is of itself an *à priori* ground for doubt as to their value, but the consideration in which they have been held, and the weight of testimony in favor of the history (however unlikely) of their discovery, added to the slight internal evidence they contain, justifies us in using them at least as a check on the annals contained in the Shoo-king.

Having followed the path of research which we have thus briefly sketched out it will be seen that Doctor Legge has collected a vast mass of information with regard to the Shoo-king. Chapter 5 of the Prolegomena contains a dissertation on the Ancient Empire of China, wherein all that is known with regard to the origin and spread of the Chinese race is exhibited in a condensed form. It also gives a sketch of the religion and polity of the early settlers, but as the sources whence the statements are derived are negative rather then positive, we are disposed to accept this chapter as an expression of opinion worthy of all respect, but not entitled to the rank of unquestionable fact.

A word as to the Indexes. Doctor Legge has followed the system adopted in his earlier volumes; that is to say, he gives an Index of Subjects, an Index of Proper Names, and finally an Index of Characters and Phrases. It is evident that when the indexes of characters and phrases appended to each volume are collected and arranged the student will be in possession not only of a complete dictionary to the classics, but also of a concordance. The latter will be a boon to European scholars, inasmuch as, in consequence of the defective way in which Chinese is taught, few can recollect at a moment's notice where to look for any specified passage, and the Chinese indexes are so clumsily arranged as to be almost useless.

We now pass to a brief consideration of the translation itself. Of the Shoo-king there were two translations in existence before Doctor Legge undertook his present task. One (French) by Father Gaubil, improved (?) by M. de Guignes; the other by Dr. Medhurst. The former is a paraphrase rather than a translation, the latter has no claim to the character of a critical work. Dr. Legge's version is intended rather for the use of scholars or advanced students than for beginners, as the translation although by no means a paraphrase is not literal. By reading the text with an accomplished native teacher and consulting the notes the student will himself arrive at a version which it will be his duty to check by that given. But a *literal* translation of the Chinese classics is not now of so much value as it would have been a few years ago. The works of Wade, Thom and Edkins have superseded the simple Chinese text of Confucius and Mencius as "school-books." The advice of Premare:—

> Studendi ac legendi ordo is erit: *principium sumatur a Mongtsee, quia stylus ejus non ita laconicus est. Deinde purgatur ad Lún yú, tertio loco ponatur libellus Ta Hio, et postremo Tchong yong. Sic enim ad libros King paulatim accensus fiet, diligenter postea legendi erunt Chi King et Chu King, ac demum per Y King finietur.*

Beginners are now advised, and with reason, to acquire a knowledge of the character and of the colloquial language at one and the same time by studying such books as Thom's *Speaker*, Wade's *Hsin Chung ku and Wên Tsi Pi-a* or Edkins' *Progressive Lessons*. Their attention is then directed to the translation of official despatches, and having thus obtained a familiarity with the language they are better prepared to understand and appreciate the terse sayings of the sages. The new system possesses many advantages over that which it has superseded, but while we would recommend all those who are about to enter on the study of Chinese to postpone their examination of the native text of the classics until they have attained a certain degree of proficiency, we do not think they can do better than carefully read and digest the various prolegomena to the volumes of Legge's translation already published, and acquire a familiarity with Chinese forms of thought by a study of the English version. By so doing they will learn the mode in which the best writers of antiquity viewed the events passing around them, and they will obtain the key to many allusions which they will every day meet in the pages of less abstruse writers.

The work before us is not only a monument of perseverance. It displays the most minute acquaintance with the vast range of Chinese literature and is in itself a sufficient basis for a never-dying reputation Doctor Legge has indeed made a name for himself and has conferred an invaluable boon on students of China, but he has done more, he has vindicated his profession from many of the sneers levelled at it by those who believe that no results flow from the labours of the Missionary body. It is not possible that he can do for the other branches of Chinese literature what he has done and is doing for the classics. Let us then trust that other labourers will follow him, and devote equal energy if not equal talent to the elucidation of the poets, novelists, scientific writers and more modern historians.

We need say nothing about the general "get up" of the Shoo-king as it is identical with that of the previous volumes.

PEKING GAZETTE.

(Novr ober 1 th 1865.)

His Majesty has duly reverently received the commands of Their Majesties the Empresses Dowager (Tzu-an and Tzuhsi), to the following effect:—

For four years, since the death of the Illustrious Sovereign Wên Tsung (Hsien Fêng), Kung Gan; Wang has been most faithful and diligent in the discharge of all the duties of his station. With regard, further, to the funeral of the deceased Emperor, he sanctioned since received our commands to select the superintendence of the prescribed rites, and to exercise a general supervision over those engaged in them. Every particular of the arrangement was most carefully attended to. On this day the coffins of the Illustrious Sovereign, Wên Tsung, and the late Empress have been committed the tomb in due form. We saw that the funeral palace was both lofty and spacious and that all the necessary furniture was properly arranged. Our deep grief was thus in some slight measure assuaged, and the Heaven-enthroned spirits (of Their Majesties) were also comforted.

Taking into consideration the affection felt by the Illustrious Sovereign Wên Tsung (for the Prince of Kung) and the examples of what rewards have in former times been conferred upon merit, we are bound to distinguish him above his fellows, that all may know in what high consideration he is held. On the other hand, the Prince says, "I am already overwhelmed, and I fear others may become jealous." We have on several occasions prayed him (to accept further honours but the genuine expression of his feelings was not to be changed. We were therefore compelled to accede to his wishes, but we ordered the Tsung-jên-fu to prepare an account of his actions. Not only has his position as a Prince of the Blood Royal raised him to the highest office in the state, but his conduct of affairs whether of great or of less importance, has ever been marked by the utmost care, humility and minute obedience to our instructions. With respect to certain failures in trifling matters, we promulgated an Edict on the 7th day of the 3rd moon in order that he might notice and amend his errors. We were most anxious that he should attain the highest excellence, and, for this reason, we rebuked him somewhat severely. Subsequently, on the 16th day of the 3rd moon and the 14th day of the 4th moon, we fully detailed what his (good and evil) deeds had been, so that the whole world might hear and know of them. But we now fear that the men of future generations will not understand what the real circumstances of the case were, and may form an incorrect opinion of the Prince, just as a precious jewel is spoiled by the smallest flaw. Far be it from us to give a false impression to the men of future ages, or to hide the eminent virtues of the Prince.

Wherefore, with regard to the Edict of the 7th day of the 3rd moon, we order (the Imperial Historiographers) to take no heed of it, and to omit it from the records. We thereby display our high appreciation of the Prince's merits, and cause his reputation again to shine.

Respect this.

MIXE COURT.

Before—Wang, *Wei Yuen*,
C. Alabaster, Esq.,
H. B. M. Acting Vice Consul.
Shanghai, Dec. 8th, 1865.

Gye *versus* Ni Tsai-yang.

Using false weights.

Mr. Gye complained that having purchased four piculs of coal from the defendant, he found, on weighing it, that it was considerably short. Having taxed defendant with the fraud, he was informed that by trade custom a picul of coals weighs only 85 cattie; but the piculs in question proved to weigh only 85 lbs. each.

Defendant being called on for his defence pleaded that by trade custom he was entitled to an allowance for dust, &c. Each picul was supposed to be a picul of 85 catties, but the scales used made it really weigh less.

Several Coal-dealers were brought forward to justify the defendant in following the trade custom.

The Court was of opinion that a piculmeant 100 catties, and that any one selling 85 lbs as a picul was guilty of fraud. As it was the first case brought before the Court, the defendant would not be sentenced to hard labour, he should, however, forfeit the value of the coal and pay a fine of $10.

HAKODADI.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Before F. H. Vyse, Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul.

Hakodadi, October 26th, 1865.

Alex. P. Porter *versus* John H. Duus.

The following was the plaint:—

That Mr. John H. Duus has libelled me through Messrs. Alfred Howell and C. Gartner, in that he has stated that my survey, in conjunction with that of Captain F. Mappelder, Dutch barque *Jacobus Martinus*, of the French barque *Omer et Julie*, was a false one and that I am not a master mariner and therefore not competent to give a survey report.

The defendant denied the truth of the plaint in part.

The plaintiff further added as follows:—

In addition to the plaint I can simply say as regards Mr. Duus that I have nothing more than what is stated in the plaint to bring against him, except that I have been scandalised by some one amongst the community for some time past and this is the first time I have been able to bring it home. I have known Mr. Duus for some time past to have acted in an underhand manner, and bring mischief about, and as a talebearer and tittle-tattle.

The following evidence was then elicited:—

C. Gartner, of the firm of Wilkie and Gartner, said:—Mr. Duus told me that he did not care about Mr. Porter's survey report, he not being a master mariner and therefore incompetent to survey. Mr. Duus did not remark that Mr. Porter had given a false survey to do him an injury.

A. Howell said:—Mr. Duus never said to me that Mr. Porter's survey of the *Omer et Julie* was a false one. Mr Duus never said anything to me about Mr. Porter not being a master mariner. I only remember the occasion of Mr. Porter asking him if he did not know he (Mr P) was a master mariner, on the occasion of the assault. Mr. Duus never asked me to write to Messrs. Dent & Co. or others, to condemn the survey report of the *Omer et Julie*. I never saw the survey report until yesterday (25th.) He asked me, if the survey of the barque by the officers of the *Princess Royal* was not satisfactory, to write and have the vessel surveyed in Shanghai.

To the defendant:—During our conversation of the 17th or 18th October, I cannot say that you spoke ill of Porter, regarding the survey. You said something about the survey report being done to injure you. You did not mention anything about Porter's survey report when you applied for insurance for the barque, handing me the survey report of the man-of-war and asking for insurance; I telling you that I could not give it but would write down to Shanghai about it. You never stated that the survey report was false. You never stated to me that Porter was not a master mariner and was not competent to survey.

To the plaintiff, through the Court:—On no other occasion did Mr. Duus question your being a master mariner. In refusing to take a risk on the vessel I might have been influenced by the reports I heard; not from the survey report, not having seen it before yesterday. Those reports came from Mr. Duus. He said he believed the report was done in such a manner as to injure him. He did not assign any reason that you should give a survey report to injure him, neither did I make any inquiries of him about the matter. Mr. Duus did not offer to show me your survey report of the vessel, neither do I remember asking him for it.

To the defendant, through the Court:—I do not remember, on the afternoon previous to the departure of the *Fusiyama*, your asking me if I would insure in the *Omer et Julie* and my saying that I had heard she had not got a clean survey report and this influenced me in my shipping by her. I cannot remember the circumstance. Mr. Allinson, who was with me at the time, does not remember it.

J. J. Esslie said:—I have been told by Mr. Duus things which have been told me as a friend. If I had not been a friend of Mr. Duus he would probably not have told me. When there has been scandal about I have not only heard Mr. Duus's name but others made use of in such a way as, "Oh, it is only old Duus." I cannot exactly remember Mr. Duus carrying tales concerning Wilkie and Porter to the Abbé Mermet, likely to cause irritation. With regard to his having come personally to the Abbé Mermet with tales, and generally with a view to causing irritation, I cannot say. With regard to myself I can only repeat my former answer—anything told to me was told as a friend. Most decidedly I never knew Mr. Duus shew a disposition for mischief-making between parties.

J. H. Duus said (*to the plaintiff*):—I decline to answer why I should suppose that you would give a survey of a vessel to injure me. I decline to answer why I should question your professional ability as a master mariner, and also the right of your signing yourself as such. I have to do with your report upon the *Omer et Julie* which you were called upon to make by Mr. Weuve (French Consul), because I was shipping a full cargo in that vessel. I decline to answer whether that was the reason why I thought your report a wrong one. I decline to answer whether I refuse the report because your name is attached to it. As I told you before I have only known you as mate of a steamer between Hongkong and Canton. I cannot say for certain how long I was in Hongkong after the end of 1852. I don't say for certain whether I was there in 1853 or 1854. I remember a steamer called the *Queen*, building at East Point in 1853. I was not aware that you superintended the finishing of her and took command of her. I remember very well a clipper schooner called the *Island Queen*, on the China coast. I do not remember who commanded and took her to Sydney in 1854. I do not remember a Peruvian brig called the *Clereta*. I do not remember an English barque, the *Wellington*, in 1856.

To the Court:—I have no reason for declining to answer plaintiff's first question. I decline to answer his second question because I do not believe that he is a passed master before the Board of Trade. I decline to answer his fourth and fifth questions because I do not think he has any right to ask them. I think I began to put every care into the *Omer et Julie* a day or two before the *Fusiyama* left. What with your men and Mr. Howell's cargo I fill the *Omer et Julie*. When I commenced to ship in the *Omer et Julie* I did not know whether the vessel had been surveyed or not.

A. P. Porter said (*to the Court*):—There was no cargo in the *Omer et Julie* either on the 8th or 10th of October; simply some stores apparently, and ballast. I cannot tell the date of the French barque's arrival or to whom she was consigned. I did not arrive in Hakodadi until September 15th, and the French barque was then here. In your question (to Mr. Duus) you refer to certain dates and certain matters. I cannot call to mind any particular circumstance during the years mentioned. I would add that all the vessels named, viz., the *Queen*, *Island Queen*, *Clereta* and *Wellington*, were successively commanded by me. I do not think the defendant could possibly have been in two places at the same time I am a master mariner. I received my appointment as a master mariner in Peru. I received my government paper in Peru. A passed master is a passed master master in any port I have visited. I have always been accepted by the authorities as a master mariner. Neither on the coast of China nor anywhere else did I ever know of a vessel being commanded by a man not a master mariner. In the event of a captain dying the mate might be put in charge but then only with the approval of his Consul.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The defendant having been called upon for his defence, stated as follows:—With regard to the survey I deny that I said Mr. Porter's report was "false," but I do affirm that it is my belief he is not a passed master before the Board of Trade, and I, as a merchant, maintain that any survey report he may give is not valid in any insurance office. As a proof of his incapacity I am prepared to produce the second survey report which was laid on board the *Omer et Julie* by officers of H.B.M.S. *Princess Royal*, which contradicts completely the previous survey report of Mr. A. P. Porter. Regarding my statement that Mr. Porter was not a master mariner, I would say that although a report reached me that he has or had a Peruvian certificate, I am convinced that, even supposing this to be the case, he cannot according to English law be considered a passed master; such title requiring the recipient to pass before the Board of Trade, and moreover I wish to ask the Court to ask the Captain of the *Omer et Julie* to give his opinion about what certificates a master mariner must have.

The Court having duly considered the deposition taken on oath before it, was of opinion that in accordance with the recent Order in Council of March 9th, 1865, clause 39, in the chapter headed, "Jurisdiction and Authorities of Her Majesty's Consuls," that the cause in question was fit only to be determined by the Supreme Court at Shanghai.

The following letters, &c. were put into Court.

My dear Porter:—Will you keep survey on the *Omer et Julie*, with the Dutch Captain also? Please write me then his name and the vessel's name, I will then send you the official document. Please answer me directly, as I am starting for the country.

Yours,
(Signed) H. Weuve.

Hakodadi, *October 10th*, 1865.

We the undersigned, having been called upon by H. Weuve Esq., H. I. M.'s Consul, to survey and report on the French Barque *Omer et Julie* now laying in this port, declare as follows:—After a careful survey we find some of her deck-planks not good—particularly two in the starboard and one in the port waist. We advise that these be taken out and replaced with new, and we consider that when such is done the vessel will be a good risk for safety and perishable cargo, from this to any part of the world.

(Signed) Alex. P. Porter,
Master Mariner.
Survey Charges:
Each Surveyor $16.00.
(Signed) F. Mappelder.
Master Dutch Barque *Jacobus Martinus.*
Received
$16.00 (signed) A. P. Porter.
$16.00 (signed) F. Mappelder.

H.B.M.'s CONSULATE.

Hakodadi, *October 26th*, 1865.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify and take oath that the Survey Report of the French barque called *Omer et Julie* dated Oct. 10th, 1865, the signature is in my handwriting and that I believe the Survey Report to be the truth.

I also swear that the word made use of by the Plaintiff, namely, that Mr. John H Duus has libelled the Plaintiff through Messrs. Howell and Gartner, in that he has stated that the Survey Report of the Plaintiff in conjunction with mine, of the French barque *Omer et Julie*, was a false one and that the Plaintiff was not a Master Mariner and therefore not competent to give a Survey Report, I did not hear, but was told so by the Plaintiff that such had been said.

(Signed), F. Mappelder,
Master, Dutch barque *Jacobus Martinus.*
Witness to Signature,
(Signed), Russell B. Robertson,

Taken on oath before me this twentieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed), F. Howard Vyse,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

Hakodadi, Japan,
October 16th, 1865.

We, the undersigned, have been on board the French barque *Omer et Julie* and held a strict and careful survey on her hull, decks and spars, and certify as follows:—Having last met a Master Mariner and therefore not competent to give a Survey Report, I did not hear, but was told so by the Plaintiff that such had been said.

(Signed), W. S. Hains,
Staff Commander.
(„) W. Iger,
Chief Carpenter.
H.B.M.S. "Princess Royal."

We also certify that we have received the Survey Fee of $16 each.

(Signed), W. S. Hains,
Staff Commander.
(„) W. Iger,
Chief Carpenter.

To Captain F. H. Vyse,
H.B.M. Consul, Hakodadi.

Sir,—I beg to hand you the following statement regarding myself and to request you will kindly have it transmitted to the Supreme Court at Shanghai.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
Alex. P. Porter.

True Statement.

In A.D. 1837, I, Alex. P. Porter, first went to sea. 1842, I joined the Indian and China trade. 1845, I left England, and joined the Bombay country service, (since which time I have never been to Europe). In January 1852 I left Bombay, having been appointed by most of the principal merchants of that port, Manager of the Company and Superintendent of the Expedition to search for and raise the P & O. Co.'s steamer *Pacha*. The same year I went to Hongkong, from which port I sailed until 1856. 1856 I left Hongkong for Shanghai in command of the *Wellington*, belonging to Messrs. Sassoon, Sassoon, & Shanghai. I joined the Foreign Customs as their Superintending Captain of all Foreign Merchant Vessels trading to the port. 1859, I left Shanghai for Japan where I have established myself as Merchant, Surveyor, &c., &c. 1860, I was burnt out; at which time I had all my papers, certificates, &c., &c. (but saved my books, or rather the books of Messrs. Dent & Co., whose Agent I then was.)

You permit me to call your attention to the above dates.

1845, I left England. Master Mariners were not then examined by the Board of Trade.

1852. I left Bombay. do. do. do.
1856. I left Hongkong do. do. do.

Consequently (you will observe) I have never had a chance of passing the Board of Trade of England; but when I was in Peru, in 1853, I was examined by a Naval Board and passed as Master Mariner, &c., received my certificates and all other necessary papers, and took command of the Peruvian brig *Clereta*.

From the foregoing statement you will see that I have been regularly brought up to the sea; the sea and shipping is my profession, a profession I have followed long enough to know it well. I commenced my education as a youngster, having passed all the various grades, to that of Master Mariner. I have commanded various vessels; during which period and since, my competency as Marine Surveyor and Master Mariner has never been questioned by any, either Insurance, Merchants, Shippers or Commanders, until the present time, when Mr. J. H. Duus, for some reason, God knows what! makes a question. I am now a resident merchant in Hakodadi, and have but little idea of going to sea again. For years past I have been called on by merchants, commanders and others to survey vessels, &c., &c. for them; at times for purchase, insurance, risk, tonnage, &c., &c. Is it now, I have never been fortunate enough to have had an opportunity to pass an English Board of Trade examination (having been from England nearly 21 years, Bombay 13 years, Hongkong 9 years), my competency and right to sign myself Master Mariner are to be questioned? It is true, here I am called merchant, &c., but yet I am Master Mariner by my profession, indeed the only one resident here.

Alex. P. Porter,
Master Mariner, Marine Surveyor, &c.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES,

In Crystals, Powdor, or Liquid

Packed in Bottles, 1 and 2 ozs.; or Jars, 1 and 2 lbs. each.

NAMES OF COLOURS

Magenta, Roseine, Fuchsine, Violet
Purple, Crimson, Mauve, Blue,
Green, Canary Orange, Yellow,
Phosphine, Scarlet, Red, Ultramarine,
Brown, Black, Resaina, Bonbilo Blue.

The majority of our Dyes are entirely *soluble* in boiling water, and will dye without the addition of other ingredients.

The above may be procured through any London Merchant, or of the Proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

10a, Coleman Street, London.

N.B.—Be sure and write for Judson's Dye.
14oc-66 o-a-w 651 Oct. 14th, 1865.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

New and most valuable Medicines, for hitherto intractable and incurable Diseases.

UNLIKE the Patent Medicines generally imported from the United Kingdom, the following from France have been severely tested and scrutinised by the most eminent Government and private analytical and operative chemists and practising physicians of Paris, &c., insomuch that the entire Parisian Medical Faculty, attached to the Government and other Hospitals, &c. in the French Dominions, can, after rigorous trials, with the fullest confidence, recommend them to the favourable notice of all sufferers, not only under ordinary diseases, but those who may be "hoping against hope."

No more Cod Liver Oil,—Syrup of Iodised Horse-Radish.

Prepared by GRIMAULT & Co.

According to the Certificates of the physicians of Paris Hospitals detailed in the prospectus, and with the approbation of several Academies, this Syrup is employed with the greatest success in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is really superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite; it regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood; and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels like the Iodide of Potassium and the Iodide of Iron, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. DR. CAZENAVE, of St. Louis Hospital, Paris, recommends it particularly in cutaneous diseases, conjointly with the pills which bear his name.

No more Consumption.

Diseases of the Chest.—Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, manufactured by GRIMAULT & Co., Chemists of Rue de la Feuillade, Paris. This new medicine, which is delicious to the palate, is a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, irritation of the lungs, and is also an excellent remedy in cases of consumption. Under its influence the cough ceases, nocturnal perspirations cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health and flesh.

No more Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Digestive Elixir of Pepsine, prepared by GRIMAULT & Co. Chemists, 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris. Pepsine is the gastric juice itself, or rather the active principle purified, which digests food in the stomach. When from various causes the supply of the digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are bad digestion, gastritis, gastralgia, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, heartburn, anæmia, loss of strength, and in females general derangement. The *Elixir of Pepsine*, which is sanctioned by the approbation of the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases, and prevents vomiting during pregnancy

No more poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion.

Dr. Lexa's Phosphate of Iron.—This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state From observations made in the Paris Hospital, and detailed in the Pro-pectus, it is superior to ferruginous pills, lactate of iron, iron reduced by hydrogen, pills and syrup of the Iodide of iron, and cures rapidly stomach complaints, painful digestion, poverty of blood, loss of strength and appetite, and the diseases incident to females. It is the best adjunct to cod liver oil, and the best preserver of health intropical climates.

Internal or Local.

NEW CURATIVE AGENT.

MATICO.

GRIMAULT and Co.—PARIS.

This new remedy is prepared from the leave of a Peruvian pepper shrub called MATICO, and *cures promptly* and *infallibly*, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great, majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany and New York, now use no other remedy. Full directions accompany each bottle and Packet, or an explanatory Treatise will be sent post free for 9d.

General Depots:—

In Paris,—GRIMAULT & Co.
In Shanghai,—J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
In Hongkong,—J. J. DA SILVA E SOUZA.
In Singapore,—R. JAMIE.

And every good druggist.

tf 644 30th September, 1865.

At the North-China Herald Office.

Bills of Lading per ship.
Charter Parties.
Powers of Attorney, and Wills.
Protests, English and American.
Comprador Check Books.
Shipping Orders, in Book.
Bills of Exchange, in Book.
Blank Forms of Custom-house Permits for Shipping and Lading Goods.
Shipping Article.
Bill of Sale.
Declaration of Ownership
Ship's Wages List.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rue St. Martin 298 *à Paris.*

A LA CORBEILLE FLEURIE.

PINAUD'S EXTRA FINE PERFUMERY.

Perfumer to Her Majesty the Queen of England.

PRODUCTS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

Violet Vinegar.—For the toilet, most exquisitely perfumed, gives new life to the epiderme, renders the skin soft and delicate; and removes effectually spots and pimples of every description.

Eau de Cologne.—Extra fine and extra strong, specially requisite in hot climates as necessary for the health, and for dissipating dangerous miasmas.

Lettuce Juice Soap.—Adopted by all the fashionable world for the brilliancy it imparts to the skin.

Nymphean Juice Soap.—Most delicately and exquisitely perfumed.

Extra fine Wild Flower Pomade.—For preserving and regenerating the hair, which it renders silky and abundant.

Meduilino Oil.—For beautifying the hair specially perfumed with *Violettes de Parme*, unequalled for softness and delicacy of perfume and is adopted for this reason by all the elegants of the day. It is a most precious toilet article—no toilet table is complete without it.

Hygienic Elixirs and Powders.—For the teeth. These products render the teeth most brilliant, sweeten and perfume the breath, and give a healthy rose color to the gums.

Alpasino.—An emulsive cream, invented by Mr. Mignot, and for which Mr. Pinaud is the sole and general agent. It is a brilliant white, composed entirely of vegetable substances, may be used without any danger, and its use cannot be detected.

The above named preparations, and a host of others, have gained for PINAUD the splendid reputation his articles enjoy throughout the world, the best proof of which exists in the numerous rewards obtained in all the exhibitions.

Principal Wholesale Establishment, 298 Rue St. Martin. } Paris.
Principal Retail Establishment, 30 Boulevard des Italiens }

General Depot in Shanghai, at

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

tf 645 30th September, 1865.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW'S

BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES

Finest Quality. Specially Mounted to stand Climate.

£3. 13s. 6d., £6. 6s., and £8. 8s. Power in proportion to price.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

EXTREMELY LIGHT,

£10. 10s., £14. 14s., £16. 16s., and £18. 18s. The Large Glass at £18. 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is one of the most POWERFUL yet made.

Address, with Remittance:

W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers, &c.

CAUTION.—BURROW'S Glasses bear their Name and Address.

To order through Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., or Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

14oc-66 o-a-f 652 Oct. 14th, 1865.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings, to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adam's, and other Revolvers.

Ball Cartridges

for Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other Breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
(WHOLESALE ONLY).

24ma-66 643 September 30th, 1865.

CURES OF ASTHMA AND COUGHS,

BY

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

FROM Mr. LETTH, Chemist, 95, Baker-st Stirling. March 10, 1865. "I find your Wafers give great satisfaction and I can recommend them with greater smith than ever." They give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the throat and lungs. They have a pleasant taste. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, by all druggists.

tf (1) 532 October 17th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY beg to announce that the Ladies of Shanghai have kindly consented to hold a Fancy Bazaar at the Club, on January 1st, 1866, in order to obtain funds to provide accommodation for the reception of destitute patients at the Shanghai General Hospital.

Shanghai, 25th October, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENSON'S WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER, AND ELECTRO PLATE.

J. W. BENSON, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. (Established 1749), Watch and Clock Maker by Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has fitted up extensive Workshops with steam machinery for the production of Clocks and Timepieces of every description.

WATCHES

adapted for every class, climate, and country. Wholesale and Retail. Chronometers, Duplex Levers, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, and Chronographs, at £2 10s. to 200 Guineas.

CLOCKS;

Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom, Bracket, Carriage, Church, Turret, Stable or Office at £1 1s. to 1,000 Guineas.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

"Some fo them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

Benson's 4-Guinea London-Made Patent Lever Watch,

Capped and Jewelled, strong Silver Cases, made in four sizes, from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. This Watch is suitable for very-body, and is without doubt the best, cheapest, and most accurate Watch manufactured in this country.

Benson's £2 10s. Horizontal Watch,

Jewelled, &c., strong Silver Cases, 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter, a sound and useful Watch.

Benson's 5-Guinea Lady's Gold Watch,

Horizontal movement, Jewelled in four holes, and all the late improvements, with a pure white enamelled dial, and elegantly engraved or engine-turned case.

Benson's Indian Watch,

a London made, Patent detached Lever Watch, Jewelled in four holes, with Compensating Balance, keeps accurate time in any climate. Price, in strong Silver Case, £11 11s. Gold Cases, £25.

Benson's Exact Watch,

Constructed expressly to resist the action of extremes of temperature, Silver Cases, £21 and £25; Gold Cases, £30 and £35.

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET

of Watches, Clocks, and Chains, descriptive of every construction of Watch made, with prices from which Wholesale and Retail buyers can select, post free for six Stamps. Also a catalogue of Silver and Electroplate, containing 300 Illustrations, post free for 12 Stamps. *Copies can be inspected at the Office of this paper.* All orders should be accompanied by a remittance.

J. W. BENSON, having made arrangements with numerous Manufacturers of every description of Goods, residing in England, France, Switzerland, and Germany, will undertake commissions to purchase and ship to all parts of the world their productions at the manufacturers' prices, charging the usual commission upon the amount so order.

J. W. BENSON, Maker of the Great Clock for the Exhibition, 1862, and of the Chronograph Dial, by which was timed "The Derby" of 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. Prize Medallist, Class 33, and Honourable Mention, Class 15.

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

24fe 1866 634 2nd September, 1865.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION),

MANUFACTURED BY

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and addresses upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with COPPER, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar, in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings à la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, to well as many other articles too numerous to include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Caristairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mullingatawny Paste, Grimwades's Desiccated Milk, and for Mason's French Chocolate.

22fe-66 513 22nd April, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION,

Established 1820.

The following articles, of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be had of all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH, FELT AND PAPER WADDINGS.

Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances

FREDERIK JOYCE & Co.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.
CONTRACTORS TO HER MAJESTY'S WAR DEPARTMENT.

Wholesale only.

15ja-66 o-a-f 628 July 15th, 1865

TUPPER & Co's

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES,

FOR

ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &C.

In order to protect the Public, all Tuppe & Co.'s Manufactures are marked,—

"TUPPER & COMPY., Manufacturers
"Old Moorgate Street, London;
"WORKS—LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM,"

With either of their brands, Best Best TC with Crown over; Best Cross Daggers; or G in Circle.

For Prices, Drawings, and general information, apply through any respectable London house, or to the Manufacturers direct.

61a. *MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.*

*** Catalogues forwarded on application.

CAUTION.

Inferior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co.'s make.

o-a-f 24de 550 December 24th, 1864.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED

BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851,

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce in highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de-65 316 Dec. 24 1865.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS.

Diploma 1815.

27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.
Birmingham: 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages attainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13mj-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

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GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April. 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," DECEMBER 9, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON, AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1865.
From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.
GREAT BRITAIN.

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report,			185916.89	...	...	...	...	185916.89	919 50	1163.70	13109.02	5768.49	44.76	1827.70	4367.22	11891.61	39002.00
Glencoe,	Dec. 2	London,	5920.58	...	...	...	...	5920.58	195 16	162.10	209.35	304.22	...	27.07	28.58	348.94	1273.42
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			191837.47	...	...	...	...	191837.47	1114.66	1325.80	13318.37	6072.71	44.76	1854.77	4395.80	12240.55	40367 42
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			4154.37	...	...	51.30	11223.32	15428.99	20.58	160 64	...	1266.98	..	...	...	...	1448.20
Kiukiang,	Dec. 7	Hongkong,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.98	...	...	...	...	30.98
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4154.37	...	...	51 30	11223.32	15428.99	20.58	160.64	...	1297.94	...	...	...	..	1479.18

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			...	...	...	...	...	...	1971.43	334.89	22733.21	4817.67	657 53	2812.75	4753 37	5524 93	43605 78
Oscar,	Dec. 2	New York.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1138.23	153 26	...	60.67	273.7	243.04	1868.97
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1971.43	334.89	23871.44	4970 93	657.53	2873 42	5027.14	5767 97	45474.75

SILK.
GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total		Japan Re-exports		Japan Transhipment		Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs.	Bales	Piculs.
Total as per last Report			31508	24215.34	28	26.43	30536	24271.77	67	67.38	3867	...	18.53		977	1840.75		.....
Glencoe,	Dec. 2	Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		4	6.59		.....
Aden,	7	"	535	415.13	...	...	535	415.13	...	...	182	...	.....		..	...		.....
Dupleix,	7	"	545	449.75	...	...	545	449.75	...	...	...	...	.....		...	210.45		.....
			31588	25101.22	28	26.43	31616	25127.65	67	67.38	4049	...	18.53		981	1847.34		.....
			.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...		.....

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total		Japan Re-exports		Japan Transhipment		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Piculs
Total as per last Report			6024	4789.89	41	34.77	6065	4824.68	129	99.56	1269	....	8	13.74	8	14.50	156.86	
Dupleix,	Dec. 7	Marseilles	36	30.54	...	...	36	30.54	12	11.10	...	....	....		4	7 60	.....	
			6101	4820.43	41	34.77	6100	4855.22	141	110.66	1269	.....	8	13.74	12	22.10	156 86	
			.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	....		.....		....	

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain.			Hongkong.			Coast Ports.			Japan.			America.			Total.
		Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Export	Re-export	Transhipped	Piculs.
Total as per last Report		...	...	...	32,420	2,227	1,767	24,670	766	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	62,225
Paragon,	Dec. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660
China,	... "	...	...	...	1,427	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599
Sincy-leen,	... 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Ellida,	... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	624
Singapore,	... 7	...	...	...	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	829
Suwonada,	... "	...	...	...	2,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325
Golden Fleece,	... "	...	...	...	921	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061
		...	...	...	37,922	2,539	1,767	25,990	894	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	69,487

OPIUM.
OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2ND, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Turkey. Chests.	Turkey. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels, ...	216	216.00	3	3.00	...	...	10	7.11
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	4	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	220	220.00	3	3.00	...	...	10	7.11

Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
	110½	110.50	170	203.70	32	38.40	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight.	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight.	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Hunghong. Chests.	Hunghong. Weight.	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight	Total Chests.	Total Weight
Malwa	241	241.00	47	47.00	17	17.00	68	68.00	407	407.00	...	...	60	60.00								
Patna	1	1.20	1	1 20	...	...	10	12.00	25	30.00	...	...	24	28.80								
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30.00	...	...	..	...								
Turkey	...	...	...	...	10	7.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...
Total ...	242	242.20	48	48.20	27	24.11	78	80.00	457	467.00	...	...	89	91.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	911	956.31

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FROM	SAILED.	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Dec 2	Antelinette	Fr sh	377	Chabannes	Singapore	Sept 28	General	Order
.. 2	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Dec 1	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 2	Japan	B str.	256	Bell	Hankow	Nov 26	do	Glover and Co
.. 2	Nanzing	B. str.	319	Tulloch	Yako	.. 29	do	Frantmann and Co
.. 2	Moyune	A. str	700	Johnson	Hankow	.. 29	do	Russell and Co
.. 3	Kiangsu	A. str	517	Gray	Ningpo	Dec 2	do	Russell and Co
.. 3	Peter Denny	B. ship	996	Adam	Otago	Oct 14	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 4	Muna	B str.	542	Bourn	Foochow	Nov 30	General	Tibb, Livingston and Co
.. 4	Waratah	B. str	256	Oliver	Pchau, v Ngo	.. 27	do	Moses and Co
.. 4	Whampoa	B. str	115	Earle	Ningpo	Dec 3	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 4	Tai-wah	B. str	245	Andrews	Hankow	.. 1	do	Glyphant and Co
.. 4	Georges	B. str		Bernard	Hongkong	Nov 30	do	Wm. Davison, for Agent
.. 4	Jeanne et Joseph	Fr bg	149	Crouzze	Tientsin	.. 28	do	Bulsoumnet and Co
.. 4	Perseus	H.M.S		Stevens	Hingo	.. 25		
.. 5	Express	B. str.	299	Whitelow	Ningpo	Dec 4	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 6	Fire Queen	A str.	1123	Johnson	Hankow	.. 3	do	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 6	Saunch	u m g-b		Dunlop	Cheoo	.. 1		
.. 6	Kiangsu	A str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 5	do	Russell and Co
.. 6	Elgin	B. str	396	Cooley	Nagasaki	.. 4	do	Glover and Co
.. 6	Shanse	A. str	561	Perkins	Hankow	.. 3	do	Russell and Co
.. 6	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Earle	Ningpo	.. 5	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 6	Barosa	H.M.S.		Bys	North			
.. 6	Coma	B. ship	1072	Jones	Calcutta	Aug 28	Rice	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 6	Pearl	Ha. bg	260	Fabricius	Swatow	Sep 18	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 9	Emily W. Seyboun	A. ship		Armstrong	Nagasaki	Nov 19	do	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 7	Pet'chelee	B. bark	356	Foster	Liverpool	June 9	co	Dent and Co
.. 7	Libra	Du. bg	240	Dieksen	Formosa	Dec 1	Rice	F. Kroes and Co
.. 7	Industry	B. ship	540	Bennett	Fuchau	Nov 18	Poles	Chinese
.. 7	Express	B. str.	299	Whitelow	Ningpo	Dec 6	General	D. Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 7	Manilla	H.M S		Burnett	Flenstein	Nov 23		
.. 7	Cockchafer	H M bs		Dayrell	Cruise			
.. 7	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Soames	Yokohama	.. 27	Mails, etc	Wm. Davison, for Ag
.. 7	Pencila	B. str.	179	Hutchinson	Ningpo	Dec 6	General	Nichol Latimer and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG	TONS	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
Dec 2	Tae-chang	F sch	102	Pilbarren	Chefoo	Opt., etc	Bulsoumnet and Co
.. 2	Yed o	B. str.	294	Lacy	Hongkong	Part O'hai	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 2	Shooey Leen	B. str	492	Mann	Fuchau	C'ton &c	J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 2	Promise	B. str	263	Sutherland	Hongkong	Ballast	J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 3	Kiang-koong	A. str	949	West	H'kow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Kinkiang	A. str.	1062	Taylor	Hongkong	Tea	Russell and Co
.. 3	Orill emme	A. str	634	Lane	Hongkong	Tea,	Russell and Co
.. 3	Sumonada	A. str	1302	Jayne	Hongkong	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 3	Sze-chuen	A. str.	553	Johnson	Hkow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 3	Onward	B. bark	363	Faton	Hakodadi	Re-Expts	John Thorne
.. 3	Gleneron	B. ship	718	Sands	London	Tea &c	Dent and Co
.. 3	Express	B. str.	296	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opi, etc	David Sassoon, Son and Co
.. 4	Oscar	Dan bk	271	Thomsen	New York	Tea, etc	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 4	John Stanton Jr	B. ship	724	White	Fuchau	Ballast	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 4	Confucius	Chi str	265	McCallin	Cruise		Chinese Government
.. 4	Whampoa	A. str.	115	Earle	Ningpo	Opi, &c	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 4	Kiangsu	B. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	do	Russell and Co
.. 5	Golden Fleece	B. brig	359	Simpson	Hongkong	C'ton &c	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 5	Jacobus Maximus	Du. bk	334	Muyplelder	Hongkong		F. Kroes and Co
.. 5	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opi., etc	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 6	Kiangsu	A. str.	542	Gray	Ningpo	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 6	Whampoa	B str	115	Earle	Ningpo	Opi., etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 7	Shoo-an	B. str.	434	Burdit	Nagasaki	Gen. etc	E. A. Reynolds
.. 7	Moyune	A. str	700	Johnson	Hkow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 7	City of Quebec	B. ship	665	Dowde	London	Tea, etc	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 7	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opi, etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Remarks
Anna	Ap 13	A str	63		H. Pogg and Co	Laid up	
Cadiz	Dec 7	B. str.	181	Soames	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Yokohama	24h of Mi
China		B. str.	25	Schroon	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
City of Nantos	Dec 1	B. str	214	Gibson	Dow and Co	Chefoo [after	ar'val M
Cricket	Oct 18	Chi. str	85	Lovell	Chinese Government		
Elgin	Dec 6	B. str	396	Cooley	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Elfin	Nov 18	Chi str	110	Dalrymple	Chinese Government		
Enterprise	Mar 22	A. str	107		H. Pogg and Co	Laid up	
Faust			30			Laid up	
Fei-ma	Oct 1	B. str.	121	Bird	Moses and Co	..	
Fenella	Dec 7	B. str.	179	Hutchinson	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Fire Queen	Dec 6	A. str.	1123	Johnson	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	10th inst
Ganges	Dec 4	B str	742	Bernard	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Hongkong	old 8 inst
Granada	Nov 23	B. str.	381	Cates	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Yokohama	old 7inst
Gazzelle	July 6	B. str.	40		Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Grete	Jan 17	Pru. str	30		Wm. Pustau and Co	..	
Heechew		B. str	30	Comstock	Captain Patridge		
Island Queen	Jy 20	B. str	129		F. H. Gamwell	Laid up	
Japan	Dec 2	B. str	256	Heil	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Lancefield	Mar 23	A. str.	950		Russell and Co	Repairing	
Little Mary	Oct 22	B. str.	80	Simmons	T. S. Smith		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.	138	Baynton	Reid and Co	Laid up	
Mona	Dec 4	B str	342	Bourn	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong	old 8 inst
Nanzing	Dec 2	B. str	319	Tulluck	Trautmann and Co		
Pinto	Nov 29	Chi str		Parkes	Chinese Government		
Shanse	Dec 6	A. str.	561	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	10th inst
St. Juan		B. str.	30	Schroom	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
Tanquai		B. str.	20	Lynch		..	
Tausue		B. str.	25	Smith		..	
Tahwah	Dec 4	A. str.	245	Andrews	Olyphant and Co		
Tastlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co	Laid up	
Tus-sin	Sept 15	B. str	610	Hound	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Tynemouth	Nov 19	B. str.	1574	Forster	Borneo Company Limited	Hke Ay Stow	old 7 inst
Wan-Loong-Fei	Sept 19	B. str.	45		Geo. Barnet and Co	Laid up	
Waratah	Dec 4	B. str.	256	Oliver	Moses and Co	Fuchau	eld7 inst

35 *Steamers.]* With Malls, *

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	CAPTAIN	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	Remarks
Adelina	Dec 1	B. ship	731	Bennett	Smith, Kenney and Co		Dischg
Aerolite	Nov 30	B ship	911	Arlesne	Smith, Kennedy and Co		..
Alert	Nov 14	Rus bk	536	Hamb d	Captain		..
Amaranth	Dec 1	Gor bq	450				
Amazone	Nov 11	Bre b	219	Hellstedt	Jansen, Droege and Co		Ft or Ch
America	Oct 23	Gre. brig	411	Cuper	Wm. Pustau and Co		..
Ann Sanderson	Oct 23	A. brig	252	Sanderson	Captain		..
Antoinette	Dec 2	Fr. sh	377	Chabannes	J. H. Wignall and Co		Dischr
Appetion	Ju 28	B. brig	303	Chambers	Reid and Co		F or Ch
Aurelia	Aug 21	A. bark	458	Howes	Augustine Heard and Co	Swatow	Early
Bankside	Jy 15	B. bark	494	Frail	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	Imdt
Ben Nevis	Nov 30	B. brk	270	Kinnan	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Bosina	Aug 25	B. bark	433	Russell	Order		
Bruna	Nov 12	Bre bq	450		Bourjau, Hubener and Co		Ft or Ch
Buena Vista	Oct 23	A. ship	547	Ayres	Augustine Heard and Co		Dischg
Buxine	Dec 1	B. bark	398	Gardener	Order		..
Capolani	Nov 2	B. bark	346	Reid	Gibb, Livingston and Co	New York	Imdt
Canalpa	Aug 18	A. bark	213	Stevens	Frazar and Co		Laid up
Cebang	Ju 28	B. bark	327	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co		S Ftor Ch
Coma	Dec 6	B. ship	1072	Jones	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Dischg
Congo	Oct 24	Ha. bk	232	Dinse	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
Delgenlla	Dec 1	B. ship	630	Porter	Frazar and Co		Dischg
Dilkhoush	Nov 30	B. ship	816	Blewett	Smith, Kennedy and Co		..
Dolphin	Nov 30	B. bark	357	Withers	Dent and Co		..
Duck	Jy 21	B. ch	145		P P Cama and Co	Port May	
Earl Dalhousie	Oct 15	B. ship	1047	Campbell	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Elida	Oct 18	Swd bk	236	Ruudburg	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Swatow	Early
Eliza Mary	Nov 30				Glover and Co		Ft or Ch
Elizabeth	Aug 10	B. bark	442	Moore	A. R. Tilby and Co		..
Emily W. Seyburn	Dec 6	A. ship		Armstrong	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Fred. Warren	Nov 9	B. ship	1200	Phinney	Frazar and Co		Disch
Ishun	Aug 3	B. bark	280	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	San Francisco	Imdt
Fanny	Jy 8	B. bark	167	Waters	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	13th inst
Garsil	Sept 7	B. bark	242	Legrow	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
Grasmere	Nov 10	B. bark	463	Stockman	Jardine, Matheson and Co	New York	Early
Gustav	Dec 1	Da. bg	246	Keer	Siemssen and Co		Ft. or Ch
Henry Pinleyson	Nov 2	B. bark	418	Smith	The Borneo Co. Limited	London	Early
Ho Heang	Nov 14	B. schr	151	Allendice	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
Horatio	Nov 30	A. ship	460	Drew	Bull, Peardon and Co		Disting
Indus	Aug 17	B. ship	515	Allsop	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
Industry	Dec 7	B. ship	540	Bennett	Chinese		
James Miller	Oct 23	A. schr	470	Corbouett	Captain	Hongkong	eld 29 ult
Jeanne et Joseph	Dec 4	Fr bg	149	Crouzze	Bulsoumnet and Co	Hon, kong	12th inst
John Brightman	Nov 5	B. ship	377	Mayes	Chinese	Amoy	eld 26 ult
J. N. Cushing	Jy 30	A. ship	637	Swap	Olyphant and Co	New York	Imdt
Jura	Jy 24	Fr bk	450	Meyer	Vaucher Frères		S. Foreign
Kaffir Chief	Oct 18	B. schr	186	Hoole	Glover and Co		Ft or Ch
Keenta	Feb 1	B. bark	286	Gail	Capt. Patridge		
Laurel	Nov 30	B ship	700	Woodie	Gilman and Co		Dischg
Libra	Dec 7	Du. bg	240	Dieksen	F. Kroes and Co		
Lightfoot	Nov 15	B. bark	472	Risk	Wheelock and Meller	Nagasaki	Imdt
Louisa Bragluton	Nov 13	Fr bk	280	Turner	Russell and Co	Yokohama	To-day
Magnolia	Nov 9	B. bark	391	Berry	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Disting
Maiden	Dec 1	B. bark	365		Chinese		..
Manhalan	Nov 13	Pru bq			Wm. Pustau and Co		..
Mem ato	Oct 30	B bark	464	Lyall	Smith, Kennedy and Co	New York	Early
Minerva	Nov 13	B. bark	695	Fox	Smith, Kennedy and Co		Di-chg
Nimrod	Jy 8	B. ship	1022	Oughton	J H Wignall and Co		Ft or Ch
Omer & Julie	Nov 12	Fr bk	287	Fournier	Olyphant and Co	Fuchau	eld 6inst
Patrician	Sept 25	B. ship	1146	Pain	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Imdt
Peru	Nov 20	Ame bq	372	Bowne	Chinese		..
Pelichelee	Dec 7	B. bark	356	Foster	Dent and Co		..
Peter Denny	Dec 3	B. ship	997	Adam	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Disting
Petrel	May 31	B. schr	267	Lewis	Dent and Co		Laid up
Prata	Dec 6	Ha. bk	260	Fabricius	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Queen of the East	Nov 30	B ship	853	Rees	Smith, Kennedy and Co		Disting
Quick	Nov 30	Fr b		Vibert	J H. Wignall and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
Rajah of Cochin	Oct 17	B. bark	1008	Birkett	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Imdt
Rod-rick Dhu	Oct 31	B bark	376	Macpherson	Jardine, Matheson & Co	New York	Imdt
Rover	Sept 5	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co	S Pedro Kw's	Early
Sarah Scott	Jy 19	B. bark	563	Hughes	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	Imdt
Seaton	Ja 8	B. bark	401	Hanlon	A. R. Tilby and Co		Ft or Ch
Shanghai	Nov 14	Sp bk	264	Aurteleche	Master		Dischg
Sielpor	Nov 26	Da. bk	351	Hentzers	Chinese		..
Spirit of the Deep	Nov 28	B ship	624	Hewitt	Jardine Matheson and Co		..
Tae-chang	Nov 2	Fr sch		Pilbarren	Bulsoumnet and Co	Chefoo	28th inst
Thetis	Nov 2	Swd bq	276	Keppelder	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
Trebarzan	Nov 12	B. ship	1171	Lewis	Byrne and Co		Dischg
Vesta	Ju 26	B bark	286	Dawes	G. Gunther	Keelung	Early
Wm. Cundall		B. bq	269	Semple	Siemssen and Co	Hongkong	Early

50 *Vessels.]*

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE,

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Kofod	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parkes	British steamer		Captains
Martin White (Laid up)		American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Samson	Erikson	British steamer	81	Capt. Patridge
Titan	Gullett	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co
Wusung (Laid up)	Hellet	American steamer	161	John Forster and Co

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Wallis	Barclay	(Floating Hospital)		
Bethel		American ship		
Kingsan	Brown	British ship	570	M. I. Steam-ship Company
Lady McNaughton	Green	British ship	900	T. R. Wheelock
Louisa		British ship	900	T. R. Wheelock
Melbourne	Friday	British barque	594	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Nanpuhi		British ship	545	Harbor Master
Nimrod	Howard	British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Rose	Richardson			F. R. Gamwell
stirling	Lamb	British brig	309	Dent and Co
Toy Fat	Cassiar	Prussian barque	266	Wm. Pustau and Co

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